FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GOVERNMENT SOURCES ON BRAZILIAN PARANA COMMUNIQUE

PY100015 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2342 GMT 9 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Mar (NA)--Reliable sources at San Martin Palace have said that the press communique released this afternoon by the Brazilian Foreign Ministry "has neither changed the present situation nor does it merit a reply."

These sources have reaffirmed "the terms of the memorandum of 5 March in which Argentina has clearly stated its position on this matter."

ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENT PLANS

PA111958 Paris AFP in Spanish 1418 GMT 11 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Mar (AFP)--"Argentina will continue with the nuclear plans it has approved despite whatever difficulties may arise," Rear Adm Carlos Castro Madero, president of the National Atomic Energy Commission, said today. He made the statement when referring to uneasiness expressed by the United States after Argentina purchased a German-made heavy water processing plant.

Castro Madero also said that "the Tlatelolco treaty for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons is absolutely discriminatory because it affects the principle of equal rights among nations." For this reason, Argentina "will not sign it," he added.

According to the newspaper CLARIN, the U.S. Government expects Argentina "to deprive itself of any future possibility of conducting nuclear explosions, which although carried out for peaceful uses would also mean that it has the bomb."

In relation to the stages still to be covered before Argentina is self-sufficient in nuclear material, Castro Madero said that they are at the point of deciding who will be Argentina's partner. "We are waiting for replies from the Governments of the FRG and Canada and also from Great Britain and Italy. They will be analyzed not only on technical aspects, but also on economic dimensions," he pointed out.

When asked about U.S. pressure on the FRG and Canada to stop cooperating with Argentina, Castro Madero said that this has been taken into consideration, and the possibility of Argentina building its own heavy water processing plant has been considered.

Meanwhile, Dwight Fulford, Canada's ambassador to Argentina, said that his country is interested in an exchange of nuclear technology with Argentina. "The future of nuclear technological exchange is open. It depends on the Argentine Government," the Canadian ambassador said. He definitely denied any apprehension on the part of his country in this respect, assuring that "aside from some technical aspects, there is nothing to prevent Canada from supplying nuclear reactors to Argentina."

Ambassador Fulford thus confirmed rumors about a proposal from Atomic Energy of Canada, a corporation of joint private and state capital, to supply Argentina with installations for the Atucha II central.

This month Argentina is also expecting approval from the FRG to sell similar installations, including an exchange of heavy water technology which would put Argentina on the verge of total control of the fuel cycle.

FOREIGN MINISTRY RESPONDS TO ARGENTINE NOTE ON PARANA TALKS

PY092327 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 9 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia--The Brazilian Foreign Ministry released this afternoon an official note in reply to the Argentine note on the negotiations concerning the Itaipu and Corpus hydroelectric projects. In this document, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry deplores the tone and terms of the Argentine memorandum and annex, which are not in keeping with diplomatic practices and with the cordiality which ought to exist between neighborly, friendly countries.

The note adds that despite the wording of the Argentine document, Itamaraty was able to find in it positive points which are close to the Brazilian position. After listing 18 points which are considered positive in the Argentine note, the Foreign Ministry announces that the Argentine memorandum and annex are still being thoroughly studied.

Further Details

PY100225 Paris AFP in Spanish 2244 GMT 9 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 9 Mar (AFP)--In a communique released to the press today, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry regretted the tone and the terms, despite its positive points, of the last Argentine note on Corpus and Itaipu. It also added a list of 18 paragraphs of the Argentine note believed to be positive by Itamaraty. The phrases mentioned are particularly the following:

--Argentina never discussed the number of turbines which will be installed in Itaipu.

--Argentina does not wish to hold a tripartite meeting for the execution of this operation (filling the Itaipu reservoir).

--The entire text of the Rio de Janeiro agreement is within the context of the River Plate Basin treaty.

The Itamaraty communique also pointed out that contrary to what Brazil did on 19 February, Argentina did not notify the Brazilian Government of its intention to publish its own memorandum, delivered to Itamaraty by the Argentine ambassador to Brazil last Tuesday.

The communique indicated that the Brazilian Government, by publishing its memorandum and the Rio de Janeiro document, had the sole purpose of making things clearer in order to prevent subjective interpretations. It also indicated that the Argentine memorandum and its annex are being carefully studied by Itamaraty.

A Brazilian Foreign Ministry spokesman added in this regard that this is only the first reaction to the Argentine memorandum. The spokesman did not, however, clearly indicate if there would be another answer before 15 March (date of the presidential inauguration) and refused to make any predictions on the eventual resumption of negotiations between the two countries. He indicated that only the intention to reach an agreement persists.

Diplomatic observers said here that the communique and the comments by the Itamaraty spokesman seem to indicate that the Brazilian Government is willing to go back to the path of reconciliation regarding the Corpus-Itaipu tripartite negotiations.

According to the same observers, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry did not resist the temptation to criticize Argentina for the harsh tone of its last memorandum, but it did point out the elements believed to be constructive in the Argentine answer.

This may help the resumption of dialog, perhaps beginning next week, when according to some reports a meeting will be held between Argentine Foreign Minister Carlos Pastor and the new Brazilian foreign minister, Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, during the presidential inauguration of Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo.

NAVY MINISTER REJECTS TORTURE CHARGES

PY101837 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 10 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Talking with reporters in Rio de Janeiro, Navy Minister Geraldo Azevedo Henning asserted with absolute conviction that the navy has never tortured anyone.

The minister made this statement in response to former banker (Jorge Medeiros Vale), who, exiled in Mexico, charged several navy officers with torturing members of the Brazilian Revolutionary Communist Party and then disappearing with their money. He has the right to talk and accuse because this is one of the most important human rights, the absolute freedom of expression, Minister Azevedo Henning said. He added that there is no reason to accept this kind of insinuation.

The future navy minister, Maximiliano Eduardo da Silva Fonseca, said he would rather consider the remarks made by (Medeiros Vale) as not being very serious because (Vale) himself is a thief.

ARMY MINISTER BRINGS SUIT AGAINST VEJA MAGAZINE

PY091855 Paris AFP in Spanish 1747 GMT 9 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 9 Mar (AFP)--Army Minister Gen Belfort Bethlem has filed suit against the weekly VEJA, which published an article in late February on torture, incriminating army officers. According to the army minister, the article damages the army's image and contains references which are detrimental to men who, in fighting terrorism, did nothing but carry out their duty. The VEJA article accused Brazilian security forces of resorting to systematic torture as part of the armed forces plan to fight terrorism which had been implemented from 1969 to 1976.

VEJA Statement

PY101806 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 10 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo--Signed by its director, Jose Roberto Guzzo, the magazine VEJA states in an official note released today that its report on methods of repression used until a few years ago is a serious, competent, calm and well-founded work. The note states that on investigating, editing and publishing the report in question, this magazine only fulfilled one of the tasks in its area of professional activity, which is providing information to its readers.

The document rejects the accusation that the subject would make up part of a campaign to discredit the armed forces. It states that if the Army Ministry understands it differently, the court is the proper place to solve this kind of conflict.

PAPER SAYS CUBILLOS, FOUR OTHER MINISTERS TO BE REPLACED

PY101517 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1458 GMT 10 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 10 Mar (LATIN)--The morning paper LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS reported that President Augusto Pinochet will soon make changes in his Cabinet. The newspaper said that according to well-informed government circles, Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos, Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez, Defense Minister Raul Benavides, Economy Minister Roberto Kelly and Transport Minister Julio Federici will be replaced in their posts. LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS said that the names of the future new ministers are still unknown.

Government Denial

PY101718 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 10 Mar 79 PY

[Text] There is no ministerial crisis. The National Social Communications Board has released this statement, referring to recent rumors about a partial ministerial Cabinet crisis. The journalistic rumors about an alleged ministerial crisis are groundless. The ministers are working normally at their government tasks, and none of them has presented his resignation.

ALL UNDER SECRETARIES RESIGN ON REQUEST

PY100122 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Mar 79 PY

[Text] The under secretaries submitted their resignations to President Augusto Pinochet today. This information was released by the under secretary of interior, Enrique Montero, who indicated that the chief of state asked the under secretaries for their resignations in order to carry out needed reorganization measures. A similar measure was adopted with mayors in all municipalities of the country.

CUBILLOS OUTLINES STEPS IN PAPAL MEDIATION

PY101405 Paris AFP in Spanish 0105 GMT 10 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 9 Mar (AFP)--Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos said today that the pope's mediation on the Beagle Channel conflict with Argentina will be carried out in four stages.

Cubillos, who did not reveal dates or the names of the members of the advisory committee which will leave for Rome to defend the Chilean position, explained that the mediation will begin with the presentation of background documents by Argentina and Chile, which will be done independently. He added that both countries will have experts in international law and law of the sea, and that the document defining the Chilean position regarding the conflict is under preparation. He added that during the second stage they will discuss the mediation procedures with the pope and the Argentine delegation. During the third stage, there will be a trialog, when the two countries will debate in the presence of the mediator, and during the fourth and last stage the mediator will present his suggestions on the conflict.

Both Chilean and Argentine Foreign Ministers Hernan Cubillos and Washington Pastor agreed in January in Montevideo to resort to the mediation of Pope John Paul II to solve the 100-year-old border conflict over the Beagle Channel.

FUEL CONSUMPTION RESTRICTIONS TO BE IMPOSED

Fuel Price Hike

PA091414 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The government decided last night to raise the prices of fuels used for international travel in an effort to strike a balance between national and international market prices. The decision was announced by Mines Minister Alberto Vasquez Restrepo at the end of the Council of Ministers meeting that lasted until midnight.

The high official said that the hikes range between 30 to 45 percent and will affect fuel used by airlines and shipping lines. The official decision will be formally announced today, as this station and EL TIEMPO have learned.

'Sensitive Subject'

PA091415 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The government postponed until next week decisions on restraining domestic consumption of fuel. At the end of a lengthy ministers meeting that ended shortly before midnight, Mines Minister Alberto Vasquez Restrepo said that the discussions had focused on measures previously outlined by the ministry to cope with the energy crisis that the country is experiencing as far as oil is concerned. The minister added that since this is such a sensitive subject it is necessary to assess the problems carefully.

It was decided to appoint a commission to improve the measures. The commission is comprised of the finance, mines, development and public works ministers and the national planning chief.

Vasquez Restrepo did not deny that the government is planning to adopt, among others, the following measures: restriction of the use of private automobiles, establishment of quotas for official vehicles, nonuse of official vehicles on weekends, a drop in the flow of fuel from the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise to distributors and limited gasoline sales on weekends. The Council of Ministers' decision to establish a new commission to improve measures to tackle the energy crisis was disclosed to this station and the newspaper EL TIEMPO.

Gasoline Rationing

PA090213 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Text] The national government has just adopted three specific measures to restrict the consumption of gasoline. The measures, which are known exclusively to Supernoticias, state that: Privately-owned automobiles with license plates ending in even numbers will be allowed to circulate only on certain days of the week, while automobiles with plates ending in odd numbers will circulate on the other days. In other words, the movement of privately-owned automobiles will alternate according to the number of the license plates.

The government will prohibit the sale of gasoline on Sundays in the country's main cities. The Colombian Petroleum Enterprise will reduce the supply of gasoline to service stations so that the stations will, in turn, restrict the sale of gasoline, particularly for privately-owned automobiles. These three measures are being worked out at this time by the Council of Ministers. Their implementation depends on a resolution to be adopted by the council. The provisions will go into effect next week.

Thousands of privately-owned cars will have to remain in parking lots and garages in order to comply with the drastic rationing measures that will go into effect throughout the country immediately.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, vehicles with license plates ending in even numbers will have to be parked. The same will apply to vehicles with uneven-numbered plates the other days of the week.

ARMY TAKES ACTION IN FACE OF STEEL STRIKE

PA081205 Paris AFP in Spanish 0228 GMT 8 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Sogamoso, Colombia, 7 Mar (AFP)--The army today assumed control of this city in Boyaca Department after a worker assembly approved a strike in the Colombian metallurgical industry to demand higher wages.

A total of 3,550 workers are threatening to strike. The date of the strike could be announced before the end of this week. Production, mechanical, storage, automobile, railroad and refinery facilities would be affected by a strike in the Paz del Rio steel mill, causing grave damage to the Colombian economy. This would be the steel mill's first strike since it was established 30 years ago.

NEW PRESIDENCY SECRETARY GENERAL APPOINTED

PA100415 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Liberal Senator Carlos Lemos has been appointed new secretary general of the presidency of the republic. He will replace Alvaro Perez Vives, who has been transferred to a diplomatic post.

Informed sources have said that the senator's present parliamentary functions are not compatible with the cabinet post to which he has been assigned.

Lemos, who has been one of the most active supporters of the current president, has filled important posts, including that of governor of El Cauca.

88 REPORTED UNDER ARREST FOR M-19 INVOLVEMENT

PA081950 Paris AFP in Spanish 1547 GMT 8 Mar 79 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 8 Mar (AFP)--Eighty-eight people linked to the urban guerrilla "19 April Movement, M-19," are under arrest, Military Institutes Brigade Commander Gen Miguel Vega revealed here today. The officer, who is the primary court judge in the proceedings against the subversive group, said that those under arrest, who are being held in five prisons for common criminals at the disposal of the military courts, include at least two M-19 leaders.

COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH COSTA RICA

PA091845 Paris AFP in Spanish 2356 GMT 8 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Quito, 8 Mar (AFP)--Costa Rica and Ecuador have strengthened their friendship by signing cultural and technical cooperation agreements, an agreement to eliminate visas and a joint declaration in which they identify their points of agreement on international matters. The documents were signed today by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon and Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Jose Ayala Lasso.

According to one agreement signed today, Costa Ricans and Ecuadoreans carrying diplomatic, official, service and special passports will not need visas to enter the other country.

Costa Rica and Ecuador will expand their cultural exchange and knowledge about each other's cultural values by means of lectures, seminars, cultural missions, art and book expositions, publications and audiovisual materials, according to the cultural agreement.

According to another document, the two countries will draft and implement technical cooperation programs in the fields of research, development and training.

The Costa Rican and Ecuadorean foreign ministers reiterated their support for the basic principles of international law. They also expressed concern over the continued existence of problems among Latin American countries as well as their determination to contribute to the search for peaceful solutions.

Costa Rica and Ecuador reiterated the principles consecrated in the charter of economic rights and duties of states. They declared their governments' support for the principles of anew international economic order and stressed the positive work performed by the Latin American Economic System.

The two countries criticized discriminatory and coercive measures that restrict the access of products of developing countries to the world market, blocking their economic and social growth. They reaffirmed their support for the resolutions adopted by UNCTAD, particularly those aimed at improving trade relations with developing countries and eliminating economic imbalance vis-a-vis the industrialized countries, including those which establish the integrated program for basic products and the common fund as central and integrating elements of the program.

The official visit by the Costa Rican foreign minister to Ecuador ended with the signing of these documents.

Foreign Minister Calderon's Departure

PA100341 Quito Cadena del Triunfo in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Excerpt] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Caderon left for his country at noon today folliwng his 4-day official visit to the country. He was seen off at the Mariscal Sucre airport by Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry officials [words indistinct]. The foreign ministers of Ecuador and Costa Rica, Jose Ayala Lasso and Rafael Angel Caderon, respectively, [words indistinct] and several cooperation agreements yesterday.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HERRERA DISCUSSES ADMINISTRATION POLICIES

PA102148 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1944 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 10 Mar (LATIN)--President-elect Luis Herrera Campins promised today that his administration will be broad-based and will engage in dialog, that new channels will be opened for the economy and that there will be no political persecution. Herrera added that during the next 5 years there will be a strict observance of the constitution and everyone will be guaranteed the right to live in his country. However, he said that an awareness of the importance of labor must be created.

In a press conference held at the Caracas Hilton Hotel for national and foreign newsmen and special envoys who arrived for the inaugural ceremony to be held on Monday, Herrera emphasized that the power of commander in chief of the armed forces will be held directly by him beginning 12 March. Herrera emphasized that austerity will be observed during his administration and urged his Cabinet ministers, whose appointment was announced in the same ceremony, not to hold separate festivities to celebrate their appointments but to attend the celebration planned by the Social Christian Party.

I will try to promote the greatest coordination between the government teams, to get everyone to feel responsible for the administration's efforts and to get everyone solidly behind it, the Venezuelan president-elect added.

I have said that I will have an austere administration, a government aware of the fiscal and economic difficulties that will affect the first months of this regime. The country must remember that I will begin with a budget approved by the previous congress and drafted by the administration whose term will end in a few days. He referred to supposed deficiencies of the Perez administration and said that during the days to come he will reveal to the country the real situation that the liaison commissions found when they visited the various executive departments to learn of the country's real situation. I have promised the country to tell the truth on this matter. The truth will be borne out by the figures and terms, without any need to carry out an exaggerated and offensive investigation. However, the country must know the facts.

Herrera added that his government will work for social and political peace in the country in order to realize his promises to the Venezuelan people during his campaign: To guarantee all citizens the right to live in their fatherland and the right to freely carry out their activities in their fatherland--respecting the democratic order while doing so--without being harassed or persecuted for their political ideas or ideological positions.

The president-elect reiterated that he will try to spread culture throughout Venezuela and that for this purpose he will appoint an educational-cultural cabinet. He said that young people will be given priority attention in his government programs.

After thanking the outgoing government for the facilities it gave to his assistants through the various liaison commissions, Herrera noted that there will be administrative continuity in the social programs initiated by Perez.

The 53-year-old president-elect, the fifth president in the Venezuelan democratic era that was initiated in 1968 with the overthrow of Marco Perez Jimenez, made these statements prior to announcing his first executive Cabinet.

Herrera later declined to answer further questions because, he explained, his previous statements were sufficient for the purposes of this news conference.

HERRERA ANNOUNCES CABINET AT NEWS CONFERENCE

PA101916 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1630 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[10 March news conference held by President-elect Luis Herrera Campins in Caracas--live]

[Excerpt] I will now read the Executive Cabinet first, the ministers of state, governors of the federal district, states and territories. Minister of:

Interior	Rafael Andres Montes de Oca
Foreign Affairs	Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco
Finance	Luis Ugueto
Defense	Fernando Paredes Bello
Development	Manuel Quijada
Education	Rafael Fernandez Heres
Health and Social Welfare	Alfonso Benzecry
Agriculture and Livestock	Luciano Valero
Labor	Reinaldo Rodriguez Navarro
Transport and Communications	Vinicio Carrera
Justice	Jose Guillermo Andueza
Energy and Mines	Humberto Calderon Berti
Environment and Renewable Natural Resources	Carlos Febres Poveda
Urban Development	Orlando Orozco
Information and Tourism	Jose Luis Zapata
Youth	Charles Brewer Carias
Secretariat of the Presidency	Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos
Chief of the Central Coordinating and Planning Office of the Presidency of the Republic	Ricardo Martinez
President of the Venezuelan Investment Fund	Leopoldo Diaz Bruzual
Culture	Guillermo Yepez Boscan
Science and Technology	Raimundo Villegas
Intelligence Development	Luis Alberto Macado
Parliamentary Consultation (Asesoria Parlamentaria)	Ceferino Medina Carrillo
State for Relations With the East	Nerio Neri
State for Women's Participation in Development	Mercedes Pulido de Briceno

HERRERA: DEMOCRACY INCOMPATIBLE WITH POVERTY

PA091408 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0311 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 1 Mar (EFE)--Venezuelan President-elect Luis Herrera Campins said today that, from every standpoint, democracy is incompatible with poverty, ignorance and social inequality. During a speech closing the symposium "Democracy in Latin America, Failures and Outlook," Herrera admitted that democracy is facing problems on the continent but expressed optimism about its political future, saying that "the beginning of an opening toward freedom can already be perceived."

He noted that democracy has not had its last chance in Latin America, as hinted by pessimists and those who play into the hands of opportunists. He cited the example of Venezuela where, following the overthrow of the last dictatorship in 1958, political forces have straightened out their differences for the benefit of democracy.

The new Venezuelan president, who will assume office on Monday, added that when a democratic government falls the oppressors believe they have managed to put down collective conscience. They are wrong, however, because the Latin American people have never been alien to freedom.

According to Herrera, there can never be overall development without participatory democracy. Sad experiences have proved that, apart from using violence against the people, military governments plunge people into ignorance and create elite groups that compete for power. The Venezuelan president-elect recognized the great role played by the social communications media within democracy and said that the people develop an awareness of social inequality and begin to demand more from their governments through them.

A total of 14 former constitutional Latin American presidents attended the symposium, which was sponsored by the Simon Bolivar University of Venezuela.

PEREZ HOLDS FINAL PRESS CONFERENCE, ADVOCATES CHEAPER PETROLEUM

PA101700 Paris AFP in Spanish 1636 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 10 Mar (AFP)--In his last press conference as chief of state, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez advocated cheaper petroleum for the Third World.

Speaking to foreign correspondents, Perez expanded on concepts voiced last Wednesday in his last message to Congress to the effect that OPEC should implement formulas to alleviate the burden that the increasing cost of energy represents for poor nations. He said he would have been willing to order discounts for Latin American users of Venezuelan petroleum if the OPEC conference in Abu Dhabi in December 1977 had ordered a price increase. Perez said OPEC should compensate poor nations of the Third World for any increase in the price of hydrocarbons since for them such increases would be "dramatic."

However, he explained that prices will continue to go up "because it is the only way to make industrialized nations reduce consumption, lengthen the life of reserves and come close to a price that will allow for the development of alternate sources of energy."

Perez will hand over power this coming Monday to Social Christian Luis Herrera Campins, who was elected last December.

Answering a question posed by a Colombian correspondent, he said that several bodies found a short time ago at the border between the two countries did not represent organized killing of Colombians, as presented by some news media, but the result of "a blind war between criminals and the Venezuelan National Guard." He indicated that the nationalities of all the dead have not been established yet, and noted that it was the Venezuelan authorities who discovered the incident and started an investigation. He said it was not something grave or generalized.

Regarding the Colombian-Venezuelan differences on the demarcation of marine areas in the Atlantic, he said he had made a great effort to bring their viewpoints together and reach a settlement, but was not able to reach a political consensus to approve some fundamental concepts. Perez added: "The next administration should know beforehand that it will have my support and that of my party (Democratic Action) to reach a just and equitable solution with Colombia."

Regarding Bolivia's landlocked status, he said his government supported a global settlement between that country, Chile and Peru, but it was not possible to reach a solution. He said it was his opinion that Bolivia should first seek political stability and then work united for an outlet to the sea.

"Tommorrow, I will meet here with Bolivian President General Padilla. I am very hopeful that this time Bolivia is firmly oriented toward institutional normality," he added.

In reference to efforts to reach a new international economic order, Perez said he was optimistic, adding that the entrance of the Third World into the political scene brought about the North-South dialog and in a certain way put aside an East-West confrontation, all this as a result of OPEC's negotiating power. He declared: "These have been the most important international occurrences of this decade."

The chief executive wound up his press conference by denying that there are political prisoners in Venezuela. "Some leftovers of subversion, who got used to pulling the trigger and are in prison for murdering policemen or holding up banks, like to call themselves political prisoners, but in fact they are common criminals according to our laws."

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE FOR PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

PA112240 Paris AFP in Spanish 0034 GMT 11 Mar 79 PA

[Excerpts] Caracas, 10 Mar (AFP)--Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio was the first head of state to arrive here for the presidential inauguration ceremonies of Social Christian Luis Herrera Campins on Monday.

Another 20 delegations have arrived for the ceremonies, including First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Vasiliy Kuznetsov and the Argentine and Ecuadorean foreign ministers, Carlos Washington Pastor and Jose Ayala Lasso, respectively. Israel is represented by Deputy Foreign Minister Yoran Aridor; Minister-President Sylvius Rozenphal for the Netherlands Antilles; Public Health Minister Adan Godoy for Paraguay; Government Minister Adolfo Ahumada for Panama; and Vice President of the Council of State Flavio Bravo for Cuba.

Other arrivals are: Ouzmane Camara from Senegal; Apadamantius Vakalopolus, the chief of the Greek Cabinet; Mitko Grigorob and Pando Vanchev, vice president of the Council of State and the communications secretary of Bulgaria; Karl Grafoord, Swedish deputy minister of trade; Deniz Baykal, Turkish energy minister; Sandor Barcs, Hungarian vice president; Gheorge Raduslfscu, Romanian deputy prime minister; Rashid Abdullah al-Noaimid, Arab Emirates foreign minister; and Simeon Ake, Ivory Coast foreign minister.

CARAZO ARRIVES IN CARACAS, DISCUSSES OIL

PA111622 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1230 GMT 11 Mar 79 PA

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo arrived yesterday in Venezuela to attend the inauguration of President-elect Luis Herrera Campins. He was received at Maiquetia International Airport by outgoing President Carlos Andres Perez.

The two heads of state greeted each other with an embrace, reviewed a military honor guard and left for Caracas, where they attended a dinner at Herrera's residence.

Carazo met yesterday afternoon with Perez and Herrera. They reviewed international oil policy, economic development and social problems. Costa Rica will hold further meetings with Venezuelan officials to review the oil problem.

DEMONSTRATIONS HELD AGAINST U.S. IMMIGRATION MEASURES

PA120126 Paris AFP in Spanish 1809 GMT 11 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, 11 Mar (AFP)--It was reported here today that groups opposed to U.S. immigration measures lowered two U.S. flags and hurled them into the Rio Grande. A girl was killed by an automobile and a boy was seriously injured during the incidents. Dozens of irate citizens closed the two bridges that link Ciudad Juarez to U.S. territory for more than 24 hours. The protests were also aimed at the U.S. Immigration Department for having confiscated allegedly false passports from persons going to work in El Paso, Texas, next to Ciudad Juarez. Stores in these two cities closed for several hours due to the demonstrations. Mexican authorities finally succeeded in clearing the bridges of demonstrators.

PEMEX STUDY PREDICTS INCREASED PETROLEUM PRICES

PA120348 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2123 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 10 Mar (EFE)--The price of Mexican petroleum will increase gradually from the present $14.10 per barrel to $15.38 by the end of the year, according to a marketing study drafted by the state-owned Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX). The study published here today, Saturday, by UNO MAS UNO says that Mexico may increase its petroleum price in April to $14.64 a barrel for the second quarter of the year, to $14.97 for the third quarter and to $15.38 for the fourth and last quarter.

The study says that Mexico is in a position to increase its petroleum production to 2 million barrels a day, which is the goal set for the coming year, but it warns that the decision must be taken by the Mexican Government. The official production and export goals for 1979 are 1.53 million and 672,000 barrels a day, respectively, according to the study. It adds that petroleum prices are subject to change according to the freeing of prices by several producers, the increased demand, the Iranian crisis, Saudi Arabia's conservation and the dollar's decline.

The study says that by the end of 1979 the highest priced petroleum will be the "Ekofish" from the North Sea, with a specific gravity of 40. This petroleum will sell for $17.28 per barrel. The second most expensive will be the "Santa Rosa" light crude from Venezuela, with a specific gravity of 49, selling at $17.16 per barrel. Meanwhile, other Venezuelan light crudes will sell for an average of $16.00 a barrel and the "Ecuador Oriente," with a specific gravity of 30, will sell for $14.14.

In the Middle East the most expensive petroleums will be the light Arabs such as "Arabian Berril," with a specific gravity of 39. This petroleum will sell at $15.33 per barrel.

PRI TO PARTICIPATE IN ANTI-SOMOZA CAMPAIGN

PA081428 Paris AFP in Spanish 0427 GMT 8 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Guanajuato, Mexico, 7 Mar (AFP)--The press today reported that the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) will joint a campaign to isolate the Anastasio Somoza regime. The agreement was adopted during a meeting of parties akin [afines] to the PRI. The agreement also includes a request to the United Nations and the OAS to condemn the Nicaraguan Government. The document indicated that President Somoza has systematically violated human rights and the basic freedoms of the Nicaraguan people.

Alejandro Sobarzo, PRI secretary of international relations, said that "the principle of nonintervention should no longer be an excuse for not condemning the regimes that attack democracy."

COSTA RICA

PLN DEPUTY CHARGES GOVERNMENT COORDINATION WITH NICARAGUA

PA091528 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Text] During an impromptu news conference yesterday afternoon, Deputy Marcelo Prieto Jimenez, in the name of the liberation youth and the National Liberation Pary [PLN] legislative bloc, accused the Carazo government of coordinating the so-called cleanup operation on the border with the Nicaraguan National Guard. According to him, 670 Costa Rican Guardsmen along with 2,000 Nicaraguan soldiers are protecting Nicaragua's rear-guard while the Nicaraguan Army is launching a general offensive in Esteli and the central region of Nicaragua.

In the name of the PLN legislative bloc, Prieto Jimenez said that the Security Ministry is using several hundred men to protect Somoza's rearguard so that he can begin the repression against the opposition movement in Nicaragua's central region. According to the PLN, which has evidence to back up its charges, Somoza's National Guard even knows what Costa Rica is doing in Operation Checkmate since the two sides have agreed to use the same radio codes.

Cooperation Charges Denied

PA101507 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Public Security and Government Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey has sharply rejected charges launched by National Liberation Party Deputy Marcelo Prieto according to which public forces are carrying out Operation Checkmate in coordination with the Zomozist National Guard.

The minister said that the arrangement by which national public forces had to work in coordination with the Nicaraguan Guard ended in May of last year. He also noted that he is prepared to summon the deputy so that he may back his charges with evidence.

He said that the only meeting that has taken place is the one between Col Fernando Munoz Marin and his Nicaraguan colleagues under OAS sponsorship for the purpose of establishing a border delimitation program.

SECURITY MINISTER DISCUSSES SOMOZIST SUBVERSIVE ACTIONS

PA101523 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria yesterday did not discard the possibility that Somozist elements may be plotting to cause trouble in Costa Rica, or at least attempting to do so, according to information he has received.

Minister Echeverria made the statement in commenting on news reports published in Panama revealing the Somoza's agents had entered Panamanian and Costa Rican territory to try to destabilize the two governments.

In fact, there are reports that the fire that destroyed the development corporation incorporated cotton gin in Alajuela was caused by Somoza's agents. The minister denied this report since investigation revealed there was no criminal hand in that fire. He added, however, that the fires that destroyed several sugarcane plantations were the result of arson.

Interference Denounced

PA102228 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The criminal hand of Somoza in Costa Rican internal affairs is clearly evident. The presence of Somoza in Costa Rican affairs is no surprise. The information that Somoza was intervening in Panamanian affairs and that he will probably do the same in our country comes as no surprise.

Somoza has the habit of interfering in the affairs of other nations and of stamping on his defenseless people with his military boots. That is how Somoza rules and operates. Somoza has been a partner in many business deals in Costa Rica. He bought farms here and used Nicaraguan National Guardsmen as farmhands.

Somoza interferes in nearly all Central American countries and in the United States, although there he does not use the military boots with which he tramples upon his people but uses the economic pressure of millionaire transactions. He owns real estate and large businesses in the United States and he is a partner in powerful consortia.

Somoza has associates throughout Central America whom he brings into his service. He owns factories and land and mixes the state's public interests with his personal interests. That is why, having been deprived through the expropriation of El Murcielago estate, he now seeks state reprisals against Costa Rica.

The Somozist aggression is nothing new because it is permanent here. We do not know who in Costa Rica is an agent of Somoza or an actual refugee. Somoza pays spies and has a well-built espionage system in this country. Somoza knows about this and all Central American countries and he always reaps lucrative benefits from their internal conflicts.

Therefore, the news from Panama about charges against Somoza is nothing surprising. Somoza is the greatest aggressor we have known in recent times and his international policy is based on the principle of international disrespect and aggression.

GUATEMALA

SPOKESMAN DENIES ARMY HELPING SOMOZA MILITARILY

PA120101 Paris AFP in Spanish 1922 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 10 Mar (AFP)--Guatemalan Army spokesman Marco Antonio Castellanos said today that the Guatemalan Army does not intervene in Nicaraguan domestic affairs.

He made the statement in the wake of an article published by LA PRENSA of Managua claiming that the Guatemalan and Salvadoran governments are helping President Anastasio Somoza's government militarily.

Castellanos accused the newspaper of being "irresponsible" and seeking to "involve the Guatemalan Army in a problem to which it is completely alien."

NICARAGUA

SANDINISTS CHARGE COUP D'ETAT BEING PLANNED

PA091835 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1720 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 9 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Sandinist Front today charged that Nicaraguan militarymen are planning a coup d'etat in the next few days with the support of the U.S. Government. In a communique released to ACAN-EFE in San Jose, the Sandinists added that the coup against Gen Anastasio Somoza also has the cooperation of Nicaraguan financial sectors. The coup "will reportedly take place in the next few days and will be accompanied by large-scale repression not only in Nicaragua but in neighboring countries," the guerrilla organization added.

The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) said that "this maneuver (by the coupist militarymen and their collaborators) is a desperate attempt to stop the thrust and militancy of the masses which, led by the FSLN, are continuing their harassment and weakening of the army."

The Nicaraguan guerrilla group indicated that "imperialism is aware that Sandinism is the greatest obstacle for carrying out with impunity its plans of domination in Nicaragua." It added that "because of this imperialism is trying to destroy Sandinism while orchestrating a coupest maneuver which, by replacing Somoza, would give way to a new type of Somozism that would maintain the dictatorial and repressive structures intact."

In a clear reference to a current Costa Rican military operation seeking to "clean" the border area of guerrillas and Nicaraguan soldiers, the FSLN National Directorate stated that "imperialism is pressuring Nicaragua's neighbors to undertake repressive operations aimed at persecuting members of the Sandinist Front." The guerrillas asked the other peoples to be ready to "act and provide aid when circumstances so warrant it in order to prevent, through this treachery, the thwarting of the Nicaraguan people's desire for freedom, which has caused the shedding of so much blood."

FSLN ACKNOWLEDGES PLAN TO DESTABILIZE ECONOMY

PA111913 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2330 GMT 10 Mar 79 PA

["Red and Black" feature]

[Text] The revolutionary violence recently displayed by the Rigoberto Lopez Perez Western Front in the cotton producing departments is part of the strategy to destabilize the Somozist dictatorship.

Our strategy is not only aimed at eliminating the dictatorship, the main objective is to eliminate the exploitation of man by man in socio-productive relations [words indistinct]. Some groups claim that the operations we are carrying out are destroying sources of work and, therefore, the people are affected by it. [words indistinct] This is a biased opinion that does not give a picture of the whole situation. Their argument only serves their interests.

The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] wishes to inform the population that the harvesters destroyed recently are machines of exploitation and not a source of employment. The truth is that while workers who produce and process cotton are living in a suffocating state of poverty, the so-called cotton producers live in offensive opulence and waste. While farm hands--who are really the ones working the soil--barely earn a living during the cotton harvesting season, they have to struggle to make a living the rest of the year.

It is our opinion that by increasing the economic crisis we will be promoting a political crisis which consequently will affect the dictatorship which controls the political power to direct, organize and plan the exploitation of workers and peasants.

The FSLN is not only trying to oust Somoza and Somozism in order to carry out simple reforms that will diminish the exploitation of our people. No, the FSLN's main objective is to create a new society with real equal rights, not just words, in which men are the true masters of their work and life. For years, the Nicaraguan people have been facing a state of poverty which has become chronic [words indistinct]. Now, when the government is unable to solve the people's problems, and bring an end to their exploitation, powerful economic factions have taken an active political role in the process. They hope to attain power in order to maintain the plan of domination, but in a more rational and less irritating manner, guaranteeing the continuity of the dominant and exploitative class.

These same sectors who today claim to be in favor of revolutionary violence will disappear when the real test comes. They will abandon their vanguard position and finally give up the struggle for progress that they have talked about so much. They will be the first to reject the revolution and stop struggling. Then their true motives will come to the surface with their reactionary nature. This is so because their interests will catch up with them and show them as true reactionaries. Their political struggle will be unmasked, showing that it was all a myth. This is, in fact, the image that the oppressed and exploited people of Nicaragua have of these so-called leaders who now are said to be favored by the majority. In reality, they only care about their own interests. They are like the sexton who is a thief, who will allow you to touch the saint but not the alms. They themselves will show what they are up to.

Brothers of Nicaragua, let us not have any more treacheries in the history of our country. Justice for our people may be delayed and demand more lives, but eventually our people will win. Long live the Sandinist popular insurrection! Long live the heroic people of Nicaragua! Free fatherland or death!

VIOLENCE FLARES IN MANAGUA, LEON 9 MARCH

PA091912 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 9 Mar 79 PA

[Telephone report from Managua by Filadelfo Aleman]

[Text] Violence erupted last night in Managua and other cities in the country. Two unidentified youths were wounded by gunshots in the densely populated slum district of Las Americas Cuatro. Meanwhile, armed groups attacked the Fifth Police Precinct located in this capital's Altagracia District. No casualties or deaths were reported as a result of the attack on the police precinct, but police later launched a sweep and captured [words indistinct] the area.

The attack took place at 1930. Groups of demonstrators lit bonfires and set off bombs at the open Tres District. (?Two) unidentified youths were wounded by gunshots when they apparently confronted members of the National Guard. According to reports, groups of armed youths wearing blue jeans harassed police in the [name indistinct] district. At San Judas, [word indistinct] in the city's southwest, no less than five buses of the Lago Monterrey line owned by a retired militaryman serving Route 7 were set on fire. It is presumed that this action was carried out by Sandinists and members of popular brigades.

Many shootouts and bombings were reported in Leon, 91 km west of Managua. No victims have been reported, however.

As we have just reported, the situation in Managua was quite tense last night. There were acts of violence throughout the city such as bomb explosions and attacks on some vehicles of the line operating in Managua.

SOMOZA TO OPEN WORLD ANTICOMMUNIST YOUTH CONGRESS

PA091501 Managua NOVEDADES in Spanish 3 Mar 79 pp 2, 27 PA

[Text] From 16 to 21 April Managua will be the scene of a congress of anticommunist youths representing at least 80 countries.

President Somoza yesterday received three delegates of the congress who came to thank him for his offer made at the last congress held in Washington to have Managua host the next congress.

The delegates are Rafael Rodriguez, a professor and secretary general of the Latin American Anticommunist Conference [Conferencia Anticommunista Latinoamericana]; Javier Aguilar, secretary general of the World Anticommunist Youth League [Liga Mundial Juvenil Anticommunista]; and Jorge Velasquez, adviser to the permanent secretary of the latter group.

The three delegates asked the president to open and close the congress, to which he gladly agreed. At the same time, they noted that for the first time in the history of the congress a chief of state will be decorated.

"And it is being done," one of the delegates said, "because the world anticommunist movement recognizes President Somoza's upright stand in the face of those who seek to subject humanity to the most abject slavery."

The meeting with President Somoza was attended by members of the Nicaraguan delegation that attended the last congress held in Washington: Luis Pallais Sevilla, Byron Jerez, Dr Orlando Montenegro Faria, Jose Arcas Estaje and Jose Payan.

Luis H. Pallais Debayle was appointed coordinator general of the congress to be held in Managua.

POLICE COMMANDER ANNOUNCES RELEASE OF PRISONERS

PA080431 Managua Estacion X in Spanish 0030 GMT 8 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Managua Police Commander Col Nicolas Valle Salinas told newsmen this morning that a total of 54 prisoners are to be released.

Many of the prisoners had been arrested in Masaya and Jinotepe. The dozens of persons soon to be released were arrested in connection with the investigation of a number of crimes committed in the aforementioned cities.

PEREZ GONZALEZ NAMED COUNCIL OF MINISTERS VICE PRESIDENT

FL101301 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 10 Mar 79 FL

[Text] By decision of the Council of State, Comrade Humberto Perez Gonzalez has been appointed vice president of the Council of Ministers. Perez Gonzalez will continue as president of the Central Planning Board.

ANAP PRESIDENT DISCUSSES DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVES

FL101337 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1332 GMT 10 Mar 79 FL

[Text] The most important thing in the cooperatives movement in Cuba is the interest, enthusiasm and seriousness with which our peasants have accepted and are promoting this task. Jose Ramirez Cruz, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the National Association of Small Farmers [ANAP], made this statement in Camaguey.

In statements to the National News Agency [AIN], Ramirez Cruz explained that approximately 400 cooperatives have been formed in all provinces from the Fifth ANAP Congress to date. He added that these cooperatives have 10,000 members, of whom 30 percent are women, to whom he conveyed greetings for their effort in the new work in cooperatives.

Ramirez Cruz emphasized that the provinces of Ciego de Avila, Sancti Spiritus, Villa Clara and Santiago de Cuba have agricultural-livestock cooperatives in all their municipalities.

ANAP President Jose Ramirez Cruz said that an extraordinary change in the way of life and attitudes of the peasants has been noted in the past 2 years as a result of the transformations that are part of new production methods. He stressed that ANAP members are giving up individualism in order to integrate themselves even more in groups where they can develop. In this regard, he emphasized that integration is becoming increasingly more effective. He cited as an example the sugar harvest work of the peasants during the 1977-78 harvest. Lastly, the Central Committee member outlined many economic and social benefits that peasants can derive by joining cooperatives.

NATIONAL RADIO PROGRAMMING TO OFFER MORE VARIETY

FL031344 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Mar 79 FL

[Text] As part of the new program characteristics of the national radio stations, beginning on Monday, 5 March, Radio Liberacion will start adding a series of programs of an artistic and cultural orientation. At a press conference held by Manuel Yepes, vice president for radio of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television [CRT], he referred to proposals to offer more variety to radio listeners by providing greater selection among stations.

Therefore, the national broadcasting stations are being oriented in such a way that Radio Rebelde will be characterized by news, Radio Progreso by recreation and entertainment [programs] and Radio Liberacion by artistic and cultural [programs]. This last station will include the programs of CMBF, Radio Musical Nacional, with its so-called refined music shows. Manuel (Moro), Radio Liberacion director, explained that the program changes will not take place abruptly. He added that what this means is that the new concepts will be implemented as programs become available.

SOVIET COOPERATION DELEGATION LEADER ENDS VISIT

Tour of Havana Installations

FL091209 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 9 Mar 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC and president of the Council of State and government, has accompanied Ivan Arkhipov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, on a tour of various installations of the Provinces of Havana and Havana City. The first place visited was the wheat mill located on the eastern side of the bay of Havana. Subsequently, they traveled to the new bearings factory, which will produce 6,000 tons annually.

Another location visited was the Jose Marti metallurgy plant, the former Antillana de Acero. Later on they visited several agriculture projects in the western part of Havana Province until reaching Mariel, where they toured the construction site of the seventh generating unit of the thermoelectric powerplant and the initial phase of consturction of the eighth unit, which is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1980. Finally, they traveled to the new cement plant which, together with the one at Cienfuegos, will double Cuba's present cement production. At both places, Fidel and Arkhipov chatted with the workers.

Airport Farewell Ceremony

FL091804 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 9 Mar 79 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, this morning bade farewell to Ivan Arkhipov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, at the air terminal. Participating in the warm farewell accorded to the Soviet leader were PCC Central Commitee members Severo Aguirre, member of the Council of State and Cuban ambassador to the USSR, and Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, as well as USSR ambassador to Cuba Nikita P. Tolubeyev and other Cuban and Soviet officials. While in Cuba, Arkhipov headed his country's delegation to the ninth meeting of the Cuban-Soviet intergovernmental committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation, whose final protocol was signed yesterday.

CEMA OFFICIAL VISITS STANDARDIZATION INSTITUTE

FL101318 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1309 GMT 10 Mar 79 FL

[Text] Engineer (Anatoliy Kirilenko), director of the CEMA Standardization Institute, has visited the National Institute for Standardization Research in Havana. Luis Moreno, director of that institute, briefed the visitor on the structure and functions of this ogran of the State Committee for Standardization.

PDRY DIPLOMAT EXPLAINS SITUATION IN YEMEN

FL102024 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2002 GMT 10 Mar 79 FL

[Text] (Asad ad-Dali), charge d'affaires in Cuba of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY], this morning reported on the political and social situation in his country at the invitation of the Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization--AALAPSO.

The meeting was opened by AALAPSO Assistant Secretary General (Hidalia Montalvo), who paid tribute to Puerto Rican revolutionary leader Andres Figueroa Cordero, who died a few days ago.

In his remarks, (Ad-Dali) made a broad analysis of the Yemeni people's struggle for their liberty, and he recalled that Yemen was a cemetery for its aggressors--Romans, Persians, Portuguese, French, Italians and British. He also recalled longstanding efforts of the Yemeni people for reunification of the homeland.

PDRY Charge d'Affaires in Cuba (Asad ad-Dali) also referred to the objectives of the Saudi reactionaries and international imperialism. He reported that in the face of the reaction of feudal forces against the Yemeni homeland, the political parties and organizations and independent people of Yemen have formed a united national front with the people to fight the intentions of imperialism.

The Yemeni diplomat called on all national, democratic and revolutionary forces to reinforce their effective solidarity with the struggle of the people in Democratic Yemen and to repudiate any reactionary action.

CUBANS WORKING IN VIETNAM WILLING TO FIGHT PRC INVADERS

PA111200 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Mar 79 PA

[Text] The Cuban workers participating in the rebuilding of Vietnam expressed, during several solidarity activities, their willingness to remain beside the Vietnamese people under whatever circumstances.

In a ceremony held at the headquarters of the Ho Chi Minh Internationalist Group, Cuban Ambassador to Hanoi Melba Hernandez emphasized the willingness of the Cubans working in Vietnam to fight alongside the Vietnamese people and against the Chinese invaders.

A similar solidarity demonstration was held in at the capital of (Tonhoi), some 300 km southeast of Hanoi, where the Cuban workers building a hospital complex for the Vietnamese people expressed their willingness to exchange their working tools for rifles in order to support the Vietnamese struggle.

Likewise, the Cuban women in Vietnam dedicated the celebration of International Women's Day to the Vietnamese women who have fallen on the battle front fighting against the Beijing clique's invasion.